## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1-50. (Cancelled)
- 51. (New) A composition, for delivery of a therapeutic agent to a neuronal cell, comprising:
- a therapeutic agent which inhibits at least one member of the Rho group of GTPases, and
- a neuronal cell targeting component, which component comprises a Hc domain of botulinum C1 toxin, or a fragment thereof which retains the function of the native Hc domain,

wherein the Hc domain has been made recombinantly.

- 52. (New) A composition according to Claim 51 further comprising a domain for translocation of the therapeutic agent into a cell.
- 53. (New) A composition according to Claim 52 wherein the translocation domain is derived from a clostridial source.
- 54. (New) A composition according to Claim 52 wherein the translocation domain is derived from a non-clostridial source.
- 55. (New) A composition according to Claim 53 wherein the translocation domain is derived from C. botulinum, C. butylicum, C. argentinense or C. tetani.
- 56. (New) A composition according to Claim 54 wherein the translocation domain comprises a translocation domain of diphtheria toxin, Pseudomonas exotoxin A, influenza virus haemagglutinin fusogenic peptides or amphiphilic peptides.
- 57. (New) A composition according to Claim 52, wherein the translocation domain comprises a member selected from the group consisting of botulinum C1 toxin and fragments thereof, and diphtheria toxin and fragments thereof.

- 58. (New) A composition according to Claim 52 wherein the translocation domain is a membrane disrupting peptide.
- . 59. (New) A composition according Claim 51, wherein the therapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of drugs, growth factors, enzymes, DNA, modified viruses, drug release systems, and a combination thereof.
- 60. (New) A composition according to Claim 51, wherein the therapeutic agent is a C3 enzyme.
- 61. (New) A composition according to Claim 60, wherein the C3 enzyme is derived from C. botulinum, C. limosum, B. cereus, S. aureus, C. acetobutylicum, S. pyogenes, L. monocytogenes.
- 62. (New) A composition according to Claim 60, wherein the C3 enzyme is selected from the group consisting of C3Stau2, C3Stau1, and C3bot.
- 63. (New) A composition according to Claim 60, wherein the C3 enzyme has an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID Nos: 1-10.
- 64. (New) A composition according to Claim 51, wherein the therapeutic agent and the Hc domain are joined to each other directly or via a linker molecule.
- 65. (New) A composition according to Claim 52, wherein the therapeutic agent, the Hc domain and the translocation domain are joined to each other directly or via a linker molecule.
- 66. (New) A composition according to Claim 64, wherein the linker molecule is selected from the group consisting of (GGGGS)2, (GGGGS)3, the interdomain linker of cellulase, PPPIEGR, collagen-like spacer, trypsin-sensitive diphtheria toxin peptide, and linker molecules having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID Nos: 16-24.
- 67. (New) A composition according to Claim 65, wherein the linker molecule is selected from the group consisting of (GGGGS)2, (GGGGS)3, the interdomain linker of

cellulase, PPPIEGR, collagen-like spacer, trypsin-sensitive diphtheria toxin peptide, and linker molecules having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID Nos: 16-24.

- 68. (New) A composition according to Claim 51, wherein the composition is a single polypeptide.
- . 69. (New) A composition according to Claim 51, wherein the composition is a dichain polypeptide.
- · 70. (New) A composition according to Claim 51, wherein the composition is a suspension, emulsion, solution or a freeze-dried powder.
- 71. (New) A composition according to Claim 51, further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable liquid.
- 72. (New) A method of making a composition according to Claim 51, comprising expressing a DNA encoding the therapeutic agent and the neuronal cell targeting domain.